

**APPENDIX II**

```

function addlink(TOPO)
% addlink(TOPO)
%
5 % interactively add links to the TOPO

update(TOPO);
c_src = 1;
c_dst = 2;
10 c_bw = 3;

figure(TOPO.cur_fig)

while (1)
15

fprintf(1,'\n\nHit Button 3 to end...\n\n');

% find coords and index i of src
[x1i y1i button] = ginput(1);
20 if (button == 3) break; end

d = sqrt((TOPO.locs(:,1) - x1i).^2 + (TOPO.locs(:,2) - y1i).^2);
[d,i] = min(d);
x1 = TOPO.locs(i,1); y1 = TOPO.locs(i,2);
25

% find coords and index j of dst
[x2i y2i] = ginput(1);
d = sqrt((TOPO.locs(:,1) - x2i).^2 + (TOPO.locs(:,2) - y2i).^2);
[d,j] = min(d);
30 x2 = TOPO.locs(j,1); y2 = TOPO.locs(j,2);

hold on;
lh = line([x1 x2],[y1 y2],'color','red');

35 cap = input('Enter capacity (in Mbps) > ');

fprintf(1,'About to create symetric %d Mbps link from node %d to node %d\n',cap,i,j);

doit = input('Enter Y to confirm, N to reject, and B to change bandwidth (Y)> ','s');
40 if (isempty(doit)) doit = 'Y'; end

if (doit == 'n' | doit == 'N')
    delete(lh);
45 return;

```

```

end

if (doit == 'b' | doit == 'B')
    buf = sprintf('Enter capacity from %d to %d (in Mbps) > ',i,j);
5    cap_i_to_j = input(buf);

    buf = sprintf('Enter capacity from %d to %d (in Mbps) > ',j,i);
    cap_j_to_i = input(buf);
else
10    cap_i_to_j = cap;
    cap_j_to_i = cap;
end

%build the link records
15 clear linkab linkba;

linkab.src = i;
linkab.dst = j;
linkab.bw = cap_i_to_j;
20 linkab.handle = lh;

linkba.src = j;
linkba.dst = i;
linkba.bw = cap_j_to_i;
25 linkba.handle = lh;

% now draw the actual link on the map
delete(lh);
30 lh = drawlink(TOPO, linkab);

% now store the link info
TOPO.links = [TOPO.links ; linkab ; linkba ];
TOPO.linkarray = [TOPO.linkarray ; [ i j cap_i_to_j ] ; [ j i cap_j_to_i ]];
35

end % of while loop

assignin('caller',inputname(1),TOPO);

40

function [C, portmap] = capacity(TOPO)
45 % [C, portmap] = capacity(TOPO)

```

```

% portmap maps indices of C to elts of nodes(TOPO)
% [node dir] where
% node is index of elt in nodes(TOPO)
% dir is 1 if data enters here, -1 if data leaves here

5
numnodes = length(TOPO.links) * 2;

C = zeros(numnodes,numnodes);

10
curnode = 0;
portmap = [];
for i = 1:length(TOPO.links)
    link = TOPO.links(i);
    curnode = curnode + 1;
15
    portmap(curnode,:) = [link.src -1];
    curnode = curnode + 1;
    portmap(curnode,:) = [link.dst 1];

    C(curnode-1,curnode) = link.bw;
20
end

c_node = 1;
c_dir = 2;

25
for i = 1:length(TOPO.nodes)
    ins = find(portmap(:,c_node) == i & portmap(:,c_dir) == 1);
    outs = find(portmap(:,c_node) == i & portmap(:,c_dir) == -1);

    for j = ins
30
        for k = outs
            C(j,k) = inf;
        end
    end
end

35
function [a, b, c] = debug(t)

update(t);

fieldnames(t)

40
a = t.nodes
b = t.locs
c = t.links
function display(TOPO)
45
% DISPLAY a topo object

```

% a link is a unidirectional, so the value is probably twice what you want

```

fprintf('[TOPO object: %d nodes %d links]\n',...
        length(TOPO.nodes),length(TOPO.links));
5  function draw(TOPO)
    % draw(topo)
    %
    % draw the topology figure in a new window

10  TOPO.cur_fig = figure;
    axis(TOPO.axis);
    axis equal;
    axis manual;
    box on;
15  hold on;

    for i = 1:length(TOPO.nodes)
        nm = plot(TOPO.nodes{i}.loc(1),TOPO.nodes{i}.loc(2),'ob');
        TOPO.nodes{i}.mark_handle = nm;
20  if (isfield(TOPO.nodes{i},'nameloc'))
            TOPO.nodes{i}.nameloc(3) = text(TOPO.nodes{i}.nameloc(1),...
                TOPO.nodes{i}.nameloc(2),TOPO.nodes{i}.name);
        end
    end
25  end

    % yes, this draws the same link twice. fix it if it matters -dam 11/21

    TOPO.linkarray = [];
    for i = 1:length(TOPO.links)
30  TOPO.links(i).handle = drawlink(TOPO,TOPO.links(i));
        TOPO.linkarray = [TOPO.linkarray ; ...
            [ TOPO.links(i).src TOPO.links(i).dst TOPO.links(i).bw]];
    end

35  assignin('caller',inputname(1),TOPO);
    function ex(t)

        t.nodes
        function labelnames(TOPO)
40  % function labelnames(TOPO)
        % make it easy to label the nodes

        for i = 1:length(TOPO.nodes)
45  fprintf('Place label for node %d "%s"\n',i,char(TOPO.nodes{i}.name));

```

```

origcolor = get(TOPO.nodes{i}.mark_handle,'color');
set(TOPO.nodes{i}.mark_handle,'color',[1 0 0]);

if (isfield(TOPO.nodes{i},'nameloc'))
5       good_x = TOPO.nodes{i}.nameloc(1);
       good_y = TOPO.nodes{i}.nameloc(2);
       end
       th = [];
       while (1)
10          fprintf('Button 1 to (re)place text, Button 3 to accept\n');
          [x,y,button] = ginput(1);
          if (3 == button) break; end
          if (~isempty(th)) delete(th); end
          th = text(x,y,TOPO.nodes{i}.name);
15          good_x = x; good_y = y;
       end
       TOPO.nodes{i}.nameloc = [good_x, good_y, th];
       set(TOPO.nodes{i}.mark_handle,'color',origcolor);
end

20 assignin('caller',inputname(1),TOPO);function names(TOPO)
% NAMES the list of names of the nodes in the topo

fprintf('Node\t\tName\n');
25 for i = 1:size(TOPO.names,1)
    fprintf('%d\t\t%s\n',i,TOPO.names{i});
end
function [node] = nodes(TOPO)
% function [node] = nodes(TOPO)
30 % returns a cell array describing nodes in the TOPO

node = TOPO.nodes;
function [TOPO] = topo(TOPO)
% [TOPO] = topo(TOPO)
35 %% if input TOPO is 'init', create a new topology
%
%     newtopo = topo('init');
%
% else add new nodes to TOPO
40 %
% nodes is a array of structs, one per node
% link is a array of structs, one per link
%     a link is a unidirectional item, so there are probably twice
%     as many links as you'd expect.
45

```

[illegible]

```

if (ischar(TOPO) & TOPO == 'init')
    clear TOPO

    TOPO.nodes = [];
    TOPO.links = [];

    TOPO.capacity = [];    % now computed as needed
    TOPO.locs = [];        % internal cache
    TOPO.linkarray = [];   % internal cache

    f = figure;
    axis([0 75 0 50]);
    TOPO.axis = axis;
    TOPO.cur_fig = f;
    axis equal
    axis manual
    box on
    hold
else
    figure(TOPO.cur_fig);
end

nodecount = length(TOPO.nodes);

while (1)
    clear nodeinfo;
    fprintf(1,'\n\nHit Button 3 to stop\n\n');
    [x y but] = ginput(1);
    if (but == 3) break; end
    x = floor(x); y = floor(y);
    nm = plot(x,y,'ob');
    name = input('Enter name > ','s');

    nodeinfo.loc = [ x y];
    nodeinfo.mark_handle = nm;
    nodeinfo.name = cellstr(name);
    nodecount = nodecount + 1;
    TOPO.nodes{nodecount} = nodeinfo;
end

```

```

if ('topo' ~= class(TOPO))
    TOPO = class(TOPO,'topo');
end
5
if (nargout == 0)
    assignin('caller',inputname(1),TOPO);
end
function lh = drawlink(TOPO, link)
10
% assumes TOPO.linkarray is already valid, and draws the position of
% link line based on the number of links already present in linkarray

c_src = 1;
c_dst = 2;
15
c_bw = 3;

i = link.src;
j = link.dst;

20
x1 = TOPO.nodes{i}.loc(1);
y1 = TOPO.nodes{i}.loc(2);
x2 = TOPO.nodes{j}.loc(1);
y2 = TOPO.nodes{j}.loc(2);

25
if (isempty(TOPO.linkarray))
    num_links = 0;
else
    num_links = sum(TOPO.linkarray(:,c_src) == i & TOPO.linkarray(:,c_dst) == j);
30
end

pattern = [ 0 1 -1 2 -2 3 -3] * .3;

if (abs(x1 - x2) > abs(y1 - y2))
35
    delta_x = 0;
    delta_y = pattern(num_links + 1);
else
    delta_x = pattern(num_links + 1);
    delta_y = 0;
40
end

lh = line([x1 x2] + delta_x, [y1 y2] + delta_y, 'color', 'black');
function update(TOPO)
45

```

```

clear TOPO.locs;
for i = 1:length(TOPO.nodes)
    TOPO.locs(i,:) = TOPO.nodes{i}.loc
end

```

5

```

clear TOPO.linkarray;
for i = 1:length(TOPO.links)
    TOPO.linkarray = [TOPO.linkarray ; ...
        [ TOPO.links(i).src TOPO.links(i).dst TOPO.links(i).bw]];
end

```

10

```

% these are here to be cut and pasted into other functions as needed
% there doesn't seem to be a good way to pass them around in another fashion
% (using assigning('caller'...) to force their definition sounds like asking
% for trouble 'cause you'll overwrite another definition of them...)

```

15

```

c_src = 1;
c_dst = 2;
c_bw = 3;

```

20

```

assignin('caller',inputname(1),TOPO);

```

T.O.S.E.T.O = "T.O.S.E.T.O"